

'Record' Advertising Costs Nothing.
It pays for itself. The investment is sure of returns. Get our rates.

The Record.

Muhlenberg County
is rich in coal, iron, timber, potter's clay, etc., and the most inviting field in Kentucky for investment of capital and pluck.

VOL XVI, NO. 39.

GREENVILLE KY., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1914.

50c. PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE

GOOD ROADS

GOOD ROADS PROVE BENEFIT

Improved Highways Increase Attendance at Rural Schools—States Making Greatest Progress.

While it is true that various factors contribute to increase or decrease the attendance at schools in given sections of the country, it is worthy of comment that in the states having a high percentage of improved roads a much larger percentage of the students enrolled regularly attend the schools than in the states having a small percentage of improved roads. In five eastern and western states, which have a large mileage of improved roads, the average attendance of enrolled pupils in 1908-9 was 80 per cent, while in four southern states and one northwestern state, which are noted for bad roads, the average attendance for the same year was 64 per cent—80 per cent in the good roads states as against 64 per cent in the bad roads states. In the states first named 85 per cent of the roads have been



A Good Road in New England.

improved, while in the latter group of states there are only 14 per cent of the roads improved.

That improved roads would benefit our country school system there would seem to be no doubt. Improved roads make it possible to consolidate or centralize the schools and to establish graded schools in the rural districts. Such schools centrally located will accommodate all of the children within a radius of from four to five miles. In many communities having the advantage of improved roads commodious buildings have been provided, more competent teachers have been employed, and modern facilities for teaching have been supplied at a minimum cost. For instance, since the improvement of the main highways in Durham county, North Carolina, the number of school houses has been reduced from 65 to 42, of which 17 are graded and have two or more rooms and employ two or more teachers.

There are at the present time about two thousand consolidated rural schools in the United States. It appears that Massachusetts, Ohio and Indiana have made the greatest progress along these lines, and it is rather significant to note that in these states about one-third of the roads have been improved. According to statistics of the agricultural department there was expended in 1909, \$22,116 in Massachusetts for the conveyance of pupils to consolidated schools, but in 1908 the expenditure for this purpose amounted to \$292,213. In Indiana the expenditure for this purpose in 1904 amounted to \$56,000, while in 1908, \$290,000 was expended. This expenditure for transportation reflects, in a general way, the extent and progress of this new educational movement. It must not be understood that this is an additional burden, as the expenditure thus made is saved in other directions.

BENEFIT OF IMPROVED ROAD

Among Many Other Things It Attracts Investors Looking for Advantageous Locations.

A long stretch of improved road is one of the best advertisements a state can have. It attracts a class of tourists who are able and willing to pay for entertainment. It brings investors who are looking for advantageous locations. It includes agricultural investigation and consequent immigration and investment, not only along the line of the road, but in other accessible sections. It changes, by the sheer force of publicity, backward localities into progressive ones; enhances values, and brings into general notice resources which had only been known locally; or, if known, not appreciated. The advantages which such stretches of main roads cause to accrue are advantages which affect the entire state, as well as the localities themselves. It should, therefore, be assumed as a principle that such main roads should be built, in whole or in part, by the state; that their management and maintenance should be in the hands of the state authorities.

Orchard Information

TO FERTILIZE THE ORCHARD

Generous Heap of Stable Manure, Straw, Cornstalks, Etc., Should Be Placed Around Trees.

Here again, during the fall is the ideal time in which to fertilize the orchard, as a goodly portion of the fertility elements will have penetrated down to the roots of the trees before the ground freezes up, and the work of rejuvenation will have been well begun when the spring opens up and the ground thaws out.

Where the orchard is young, it will, of course, have to be plowed after giving it a good coat of rich stable manure, straw, cornstalks, etc. If the orchard is of a size not to require cultivation, a generous heap of the above-mentioned fertilizers should be heaped and piled up around the base of each tree.

This is more productive of good results the following season than where the orchard is fertilized during the spring months, as it will have plenty of time in which to be instrumental in developing a larger crop of finer quality fruit.—E. V. R.

DEVICE FOR MOVING BUSHES

Lever Implement, Invented by Washington Man, Grips Near Bottom and Uproots Them Easily.

For transplanting bushes and young trees the apparatus invented by a Washington man will be found a great help by nurserymen and landscape



Handy for Nurseryman.

gardeners. It is so constructed that it will uproot a small tree with ease and without injuring it in the least. The implement is a long bar with a broad base and a second slidable bar attached to it. At the bottom of this second bar is a hook, which encircles the main bar and is caught by the hook of a pull rod. This permits of the free movement of that portion of apparatus which does the gripping. If a tree or bush is to be uprooted the gardener thrusts the puller up to the bottom of it and fastens the hook around the tree. The puller is then drawn back and acts as a lever, literally prying the tree out of the ground yet without injuring it in any way. Under other circumstances one man could not uproot a well-grown bush and would have to take the time to dig it up.

TO RENEW STRAWBERRY BEDS

After Weeds and Leaves Are Cut Out Go Over Bed With Cultivator and Thoroughly Tear It Up.

The first thing to do is to run a mower over the bed, cutting all the leaves and weeds as closely as possible, and then burn. After this different methods are followed, some go into the bed with a cultivator and thoroughly tear it up, finally leaving the bed in rows as it was originally, and cultivating out all vines between. Others use a plow and plow between the rows leaving each row about a foot in width, and thinning out the plants in the row with a hoe. The cultivator seems more satisfactory as a rule. In burning the bed, wait until the tops and weeds are thoroughly dry, so they will burn quickly, otherwise the crowns of the plants are likely to be damaged.

If only new plants are desired, plow out the old after runners have set and cultivate. The advantage of this is that the plants will all be from the earliest, strongest runners.

Keeping Trees Unbroken.

If owners of trees would realize the importance of keeping the bark whole and unbroken on their trees and treat all wounds promptly, they would save much of the so-called "wound fungi," which are ever abundant and ready to take possession and cause decay.

Wounds that should be treated are of various origin, and those to the body of the tree are most important, though injuries to large limbs very often spread downward.

Cover for Strawberries.

As soon as the ground is frozen a slight dressing of long straw, corn fodder, pine or cedar brush should be spread over the strawberries. This covering is not to prevent the vines from freezing, but to obviate the effects of sudden changes, which injure the plants more than severe steady cold. Expert growers use a dressing of equal parts of street dirt, which is mostly fine sand, and rotted horse manure.

INJURY FROM WEEVIL

INSECT DOING MUCH DAMAGE IN WESTERN STATES.

Brush Drag Is Effective in Knocking Larvae Feeding on Stubble to Ground Where Many Are Mangled or Suffocated.

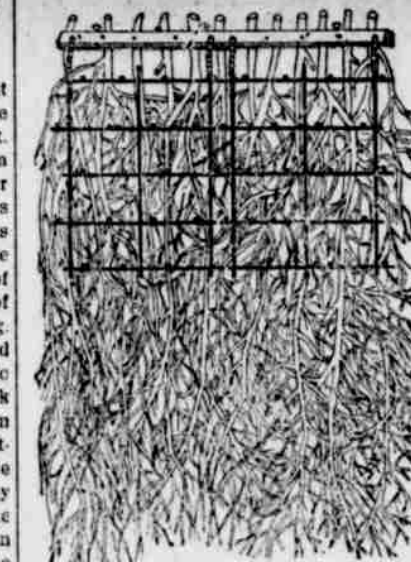
(By E. G. TITUS.)

The alfalfa leaf-weevil, which has during the last few years been doing considerable damage in parts of our western states, is a European insect which by some means unknown has been introduced into this country.

The species appears to be not uncommon throughout Europe and parts of Asia and Africa. It belongs to the large order of hard-shelled insects called beetles, and in a group generally called weevils. To this same group belong many of our most serious pests, such as the plum curculio, cotton boll weevil and strawberry weevil. It occurs all over Europe, a portion of northern Africa and eastern Asia. It probably occurs throughout all of the regions in which alfalfa is cultivated in the eastern hemisphere, but rarely causes damage sufficient to be reported.

This weevil belongs to a family of insects which feed principally upon leguminous plants and several species in the genus have been introduced into the United States and Canada. Two of these, the clover leaf-weevil, and the lesser clover leaf-weevil, have done considerable damage to the clover crop in the eastern and central states, and the former has been reported as injuring clover in the extreme northwest. They also feed on alfalfa and other related plants.

Many methods of ridding the fields of these pests have been tried—burning, sweeping and dragging—with varying results. Many patterns of the brush drag are in use, but the one which seems to be giving the best results is made by laying the butts of rather short brush, five or six feet long, in a row on a plank twelve or fourteen feet long, then another row should be laid on the first, consisting of longer brush, with the butts trimmed a little further back, so that you will have in effect two brush harrows, one following the other. Another plank should be laid on the brush butts and bolted to the under plank. In weighting this harrow, lay an ordinary tooth harrow, teeth down, directly on the brush drag. This



A Good Brush Drag.

makes a very even weight, at the same time it is so flexible that the drag will work its way down into the small depressions as well as over the elevations of the field.

The brush drag is effective in knocking the larvae feeding on the stubble to the ground where it mangles many of them and suffocates others by the dust stirred up. If the drag is built right, there will be parts of the brush tearing through every crown of alfalfa in the field and stirring up the soil sufficiently to cause a dense fine dust in which many of the younger larvae are suffocated and which the older ones find it very hard to crawl through to reach the plants, many of them perishing in the heat of the sun.

GIVE LAMBS THE BEST FEED

Care Should Be Exercised That Nothing Is Left After Hunger of Animal Is Satisfied.

In feeding the lambs great care should be taken that no feed is left after their hunger is satisfied. There is another point in the feeding of lambs which cannot be too strongly emphasized, namely, that the food should be of the best quality. Ensilage that is the slightest degree moldy should never be offered them.

Of all farm animals lambs are the most fastidious about their feed, and success in feeding depends largely upon the manner in which their food is given them.

All successful feeders are well aware that strict regularity in the hours of feeding is as essential in the management of any other kind of live stock.

Restoring Fertility.

Fertility may be restored to worn-out land by saving all animal manures and putting them onto the land; by making use of all crop residues, that is, putting back into the soil everything not used for feed; by turning under green manures and catch crops.

FOR FIRELESS COOKER

EXPERT ADVISES SOME NEW AND DELICIOUS DISHES.

How Requisites for Any Meal May Be Prepared Through the Agency of the Latest Kitchen Labor-Saving Device.

Some new things which may be prepared in the fireless cooker were presented by Miss Fannie Morrill Farmer. Following are the recipes:

Cracked Wheat.—Soak one cupful of cracked wheat in five cupsful of cold water two hours. Put over flame and bring to the boiling point; add salt and let boil for three minutes, stirring constantly. Set pan into a larger one containing boiling water and cook in a fireless cooker over night. Serve with sugar and cream.

Smothered Haddock.—Cut fish into fillets and season with salt, pepper, and lemon juice. Arrange fish in kettle, cover with prepared tomato soup; over this put a second layer. Place kettle in a larger one containing boiling water and let water continue to boil for three minutes. Cook with or without radiator about 45 minutes.

Roly Poly.—Remove fat, skin and bones from a loin of lamb. Remove meat from eight veal chops, arrange the eight pieces of veal, separated by a thin piece of fat salt pork, close to the lean meat of the loin. Season with salt and pepper and sprinkle with a rounding tablespoonful each of finely chopped carrot, celery and parsley. Roll as tight as possible, put over a few strips of very thin fat salt pork and fasten with a string to keep meat in shape. Dredge, roll with flour and brown in a pan placed over gas flame. Cook between two radiators two and one-half hours.

Scalloped Egg and Potato With Cheese.—Arrange alternate layers of cold sliced boiled potatoes and sliced hard boiled eggs, and on each layer of egg arrange one-half of this sliced onion which has been parboiled for one minute. Pour over a thin sauce flavored with cheese, salt and pepper to taste. Cook over one radiator one and one-half to two hours.

String Beans With Cheese.—Remove strings by cutting entire length of each side, then cut beans into two-inch lengths. Plunge into cold water and allow them to remain until all the beans drop out, which may afterwards be discarded. Cook pods in boiling water, allowing one-quarter teaspoon of soda to two quarts of beans, for five minutes; then cook over one radiator two hours. Drain thoroughly, put in serving-dish, season with salt and cayenne, add one-half cup of graded rabbit cheese and one-quarter cup of heavy cream. Stir until well mixed, sprinkle generously over top grated Parmesan cheese and dot over with one tablespoon of soft butter. Reheat in hot oven or under gas flame.

Hot Butter.—Mix and sift two cups of bread flour, one cup of graham flour, one cup of brown sugar, two teaspoons of baking powder and one teaspoon each of soda and salt; then add two cups of sour milk and one cup of chopped or coarsely cut English walnut meat. Turn into bread pan and bake in fireless gas range with the gas on for 16 minutes and about an hour after gas is turned off.

Black Eyed Susan.—To one cup of brown bread crumbs add two and one-half cups of scalded milk and let stand until mixture cools; then add two eggs slightly beaten, one tablespoon of butter, one-half teaspoon of cinnamon and one-quarter teaspoon each of clove, nutmeg and salt. Bake between two radiators. Serve hot with sugar and cream.—Boston Transcript.

Fruit.

A delightful way of serving oranges to invalids is to press all the juice into a glass with a lemon squeezer; add pulverized sugar to taste and serve with chopped ice. If fresh fruit is denied a patient, stewed fruit may be permitted. In order to secure the very best flavor in apple sauce, which invalids will relish, wash and quarter the apples, remove the cores and stems and stew gently without paring. Then press the soft mass through a colander and beat either with or without the white of an egg until it is light and foamy, sweetening to taste.

What to Do With the Covers.

Save the covers of cocoa or mustard boxes to use for cleaning frying pans and saucepans. Hammer down sharp edge. Scrape with the sharp lower edge. The rounding corners of the covers fit in the round pans much better than anything you can buy for the purpose.

Regent's Punch.

Three lemons, 1 pound sugar, 2 quarts pineapple juice, 1 quart very strong cooling tea and 1 quart carbonated water. Served in the center of a large block of ice, hollowed out to make a bowl, it is very attractive.

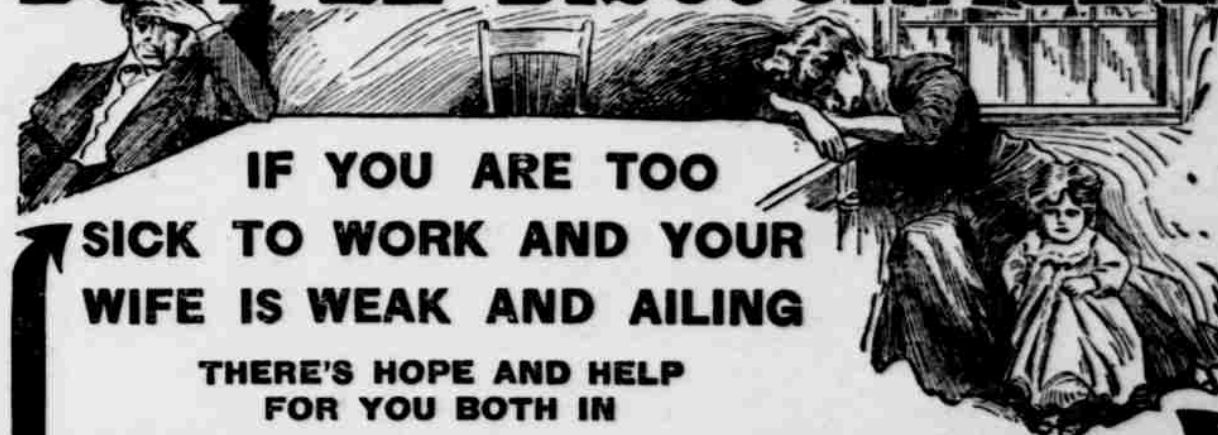
Strawberry Sponge.

Try this dessert: Take sponge cake, cut in slices, put preserved strawberries between slices and pour the juice over it, then cover with whipped cream and dot over the top with strawberries.

French Chef's Advice.

Soap should never be salted while cooking until it has been thoroughly skimmed, as salt prevents the suds from rising.

DON'T BE DISCOURAGED



ELECTRIC BRAND BITTERS

They build up the run-down; they strengthen the weak; they invigorate tired and worn-out people. They're unequalled for dyspepsia and indigestion, constipation and malaria, biliousness and jaundice. They're a blessing to women who suffer from backache, headache, fainting or dizzy spells and a boon to all sufferers from kidney troubles. TRY THEM.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00 PER BOTTLE

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

Jarvis & Williams.

DR. J. W. BARLOW,
DENTIST.

Crown and Bridge Work done at reasonable prices. Office up stairs, in the Jones Building. Greenville, Ky.

DR. T. J. SLATON,
Physician and Surgeon.

Office Main-cross street near Mainstreet. 15

CAN HOWARD, WADE H. GRAY.

HOWARD & GRAY,
LAWYERS.

Office in Green Building, opposite LaNeade Hotel.

DRS. HELTSLEY & HELTSLEY

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

Office at Home, East Main-cross Street. Telephone No. 78.

Monon Route

BETWEEN

Louisville - and - Chicago

BEST LINE TO

California and the

Vast Northwest

Two trains daily

French Lick and West Baden Springs.

UNION STATION,

LOUISVILLE.

DEARBORN STATION,

CHICAGO.

Dining and Parlor Cars.

Palace Drawing Room Sleepers.

E. H. BACON, D. P. A.,

N. W. Cor. 4th and Market Sts.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

We Ask You

to take Cardui, for your female troubles, because we are sure it will help you. Remember that this great female remedy—

WINE OF CARDUI

has brought relief to thousands of other sick women, so why not to you? For headache, backache, periodical pains, female weakness, many have said it is "the best medicine to take." Try it!

Sold in This City

OVER 25 YEARS EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS

DESIGNS & C.

Any inventor or designer who has a patentable idea or invention may secure a patent through the agency of the Scientific American.

A handsome illustrated weekly, largest circulation of any scientific journal, terms \$1 a year, four months \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co., 311 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 2nd Fl., Washington, D. C.

DR. J. W. BARLOW,
DENTIST.

Crown and Bridge Work done at reasonable prices. Office up stairs, in the Jones Building. Greenville, Ky.

DR. T. J. SLATON,
Physician and Surgeon.

Office Main-cross street near Mainstreet. 15

CAN HOWARD, WADE H. GRAY.

HOWARD & GRAY,
LAWYERS.

Office in Green Building, opposite LaNeade Hotel.

DRS. HELTSLEY & HELTSLEY

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

Office at Home, East Main-cross Street. Telephone No. 78.

Monon Route

BETWEEN

Louisville - and - Chicago

BEST LINE TO

California and the

Vast Northwest

Two trains daily

French Lick and West Baden Springs.

UNION STATION,

LOUISVILLE.

DEARBORN STATION,

CHICAGO.

Dining and Parlor Cars.

Palace Drawing Room Sleepers.

E. H. BACON, D. P. A.,

N. W. Cor. 4th and Market Sts.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

SHANNON, MERCER & CO.

DEPOY, KENTUCKY

We announce to our trade and the public that our stocks of goods in all departments are larger and better selected than ever in our history. We carry a varied line of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

and can supply most of the wants of the people. In Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Etc., we offer large selections.

In Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Farm Implements and such goods our stocks are especially strong.

In all departments prices will be found the lowest, and your visits will be highly appreciated.

Undertaking Department

We have just added an Undertaking Department to our business, and will carry a comprehensive line of Coffins, Caskets, Robes, Suits, Wrappers and Dresses. Also have a Hearse in service, on call anywhere. Orders in this line given prompt and careful attention any hour day or night.

Telephones: Store, No. 1. Night, No. 12 or No. 3.

SHANNON, MERCER & CO.

DEPOY, KENTUCKY

COULD SCARCELY WALK ABOUT

And For Three Summers Mrs. Vincent Was Unable to Attend to Any of Her Housework.

Pleasant Hill, N. C.—"I suffered for three summers," writes Mrs. Walter Vincent, of this town, "and the third and last time, my worst."

I had dreadful nervous headaches and prostration, and was scarcely able to walk about. Could not do any of my housework.

I also had dreadful pains in my back and sides and when one of those weak, sinking spells would come on me, I would have to give up and lie down, until it wore off.

I was certainly in a dreadful state of health, when I finally decided to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I firmly

believe I would have died if I hadn't taken it.

After I began taking Cardui, I was greatly helped, and all three bottles relieved me entirely.

I fattened up, and grew so much stronger in three months, I felt like another person altogether."

Cardui is purely vegetable and gentle, acting. Its ingredients have a mild, tonic effect, on the womanly constitution.

Cardui makes for increased strength, improves the appetite, tones up the nervous system, and helps to make pale, sallow cheeks, fresh and rosy.

Cardui has helped more than a million weak women, during the past 50 years. It will surely do for you, what it has done for them. Try Cardui today.

Write for "Cardui's Medicine Co. Leaflet" Address: Dept. A., Indianapolis, Ind., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book. "The Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper.

Victors, Victrolas, record and needles at ROARK'S.